

Rejections under 35 USC 112

Claim 10 stands rejected as indefinite in the inclusion of the term, "may be," defining the construction of the rotor. The claim has been amended, as suggested by the Examiner, to overcome this rejection.

Rejections under 35 USC 102

Claim 10 stands rejected as anticipated by either Jenner or GB '114. Neither Jenner nor the GB '114 reference teaches a single piece rotor with spacing for the hydraulic sealing, as claim 10 now recites. The claim now distinguishes over the references in the positive recitation of the structure of the rotor.

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In the Claims

Claim 1 canceled.

Claim 2. (Previously amended) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said first shell is hingedly coupled to said second shell and securable in a closed position by at least one fastener.

Claim 3. (Previously amended) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said means for hydraulically sealing is further defined as rotor constructed from a deformable material that seals at high pressures including an outer surface conforming to the inner surface of said stator and an inner surface conforming to the outer surface of the cable.

Claim 4. (Original) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 3 wherein said rotor assembly is diametrically split along its axis for ease of place around a cable.

Claim 5. (Original) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 3 wherein said rotor is maintained a predetermined distance from the inner surface of said stator by a bearing and rotating bushing.

Claim 6. (Previously amended) A rotary cable treatment assembly comprising:

a stator formed from a first generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and an outer surface with a proximate endwall located along a first end of said shell and a distal endwall located along a second end of said shell, a second generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and outer surface having both proximal and distal endwalls forming a mirror image of said endwalls of said first shell, said first shell being securable to said second shell thereby defining a cavity therebetween with each said endwall cooperating to form an aperture adapted to encircle a cable traveling axially through said stator;

a rotor assembly rotatably secured within said cavity, said rotor assembly having a centrally located aperture designed and arranged to fit around the cable traveling axially through said stator, said rotor assembly including a means for hydraulically sealing to said stator and to the cable;

a high pressure fluid input port;

wherein a cable is passed between the proximal and distal apertures of said stator and said rotor whereby the cable may be subjected to a high pressure fluid allowing fluid impregnation to cable strands with minimal fluid loss from said assembly wherein said first and second shell includes a sealing ring therebetween.

Claim 7. (Previously amended) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said first shell being securable to said second shell to withstand about 3000psi.

Claim 8 canceled.

Claim 9. (Previously amended) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 wherein said rotor can be sized to have an inner surface diameter to accommodate a cable of any size diameter.

Claim 10. (Currently amended) A rotary cable treatment assembly comprising:

a stator formed from a first generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and an outer surface with a proximate endwall located along a first end of said shell and a distal endwall located along a second end of said shell, a second generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and outer surface having both proximal and distal endwalls forming a mirror image of said endwalls of said first shell, said first shell being securable to said second shell thereby defining a cavity therebetween with each said endwall cooperating to form an aperture adapted to encircle a cable having a non-circular cross section traveling axially through said stator;

a rotor assembly rotatably secured within said cavity, said rotor assembly having a centrally located aperture designed and arranged to fit around the cable traveling axially through said stator, said rotor assembly including a means for hydraulically sealing to said stator and to the cable;

a high pressure fluid input port;

wherein a cable is passed between the proximal and distal apertures of said stator and said rotor whereby the cable may be subjected to a high pressure fluid allowing fluid impregnation to cable strands with minimal fluid loss from said assembly wherein said rotor can be assembly further includes a means for spacing said means for hydraulically sealing and wherein the rotor assembly is formed from a single piece of

material with a means for spacing said means for hydraulically sealing.

Claim 11. (Previously amended) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 6 including a means for measuring the amount of pressure in said cavity.

Claim 12. (Original) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 3 including a detent located around the circumference of each seal that comprises the rotor, said detent operatively associated with a tab located around the inner surface of said stator wherein said detent and tab operate to contain fluid from passing while under pressure.

Claim 13. (Original) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 3 including a raised tab located around the circumference of each seal, said raised tab operatively associated with a detent located around the inner surface of said stator wherein said tab and detent operate to contain fluid from passing while under pressure.

Claim 14. (Original) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to claim 3 wherein each said seal includes an alignment means for positioning the rotor assembly to maintain a fluid injection cavity while maintaining a seal along each said endwall.

Claim 15. (Previously amended) The rotary cable treatment assembly according to

claim 6 wherein the cable has a non-circular cross section.

Claim 16. (Original) A rotary cable lubricant treatment assembly for use on cables having a non-circular cross section, said assembly comprising:

a stator formed from a first generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and an outer surface with a proximate endwall located along a first end of said shell and a distal endwall located along a second end of said shell, a second generally semi-cylindrical shell having an inner surface and outer surface having both proximal and distal endwalls forming a mirror image of said endwalls of said first shell, said first shell being securable to said second shell thereby defining a cavity therebetween with each said endwall cooperating to form an aperture adapted to encircle a cable having a non-circular cross section traveling axially through said stator, said first shell is hingedly coupled to said second shell and securable in a closed position by at least one fastener;

a rotor rotatably secured within said cavity, said rotor having a centrally located aperture designed and arranged to fit around the cable traveling axially through said stator, said stator including a tab located around the inner surface at a predetermined distance from said stator proximal and distal endwalls, said rotor including a first seal located between said proximal endwall at one end of said rotor, and a second seal located between said distal endwall at a second end of said rotor, each seal having an outer surface conforming to the inner surface of said stator and an inner surface conforming to the outer surface of the cable, each said seal having a detent located around the circumference of each seal;

a bearing and rotating bushing means for maintaining said rotor in a predetermined position from the inner surface of the stator; a high pressure lubricant input port; wherein a cable having a non-circular cross section is passed between the proximal and distal apertures of said stator and said rotor whereby the cable is subjected to said high pressure lubricant allowing lubricant attachment to cable strands with minimal lubricant loss from said assembly.

Claim 17. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 wherein said fastener is further defined as coupling bolts positioned along an edge of said stator to provide sufficient clamping pressure for 3000psi cavity pressures.

Claim 18. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 wherein each said seal is diametrically split and deformable under high pressure to provide a seal between the seal and the cable, and between the seal and the stator.

Claim 19. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 wherein said first and second shell includes a means for sealing said shells to withstand an internal lubricant pressure of about 3000psi.

Claim 20. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 wherein said means for hydraulic sealing can be sized to have an inner surface diameter to accommodate a cable of any size diameter.

Claim 21. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 including a means for measuring the amount of pressure in said cavity.

Claim 22. (Original) The assembly according to claim 16 wherein said raised tab is located around the circumference of each seal and said detent is located around the inner surface of said stator wherein said tab and detent operate to contain fluid from passing while under pressure.

Claims 23 - 25 withdrawn.